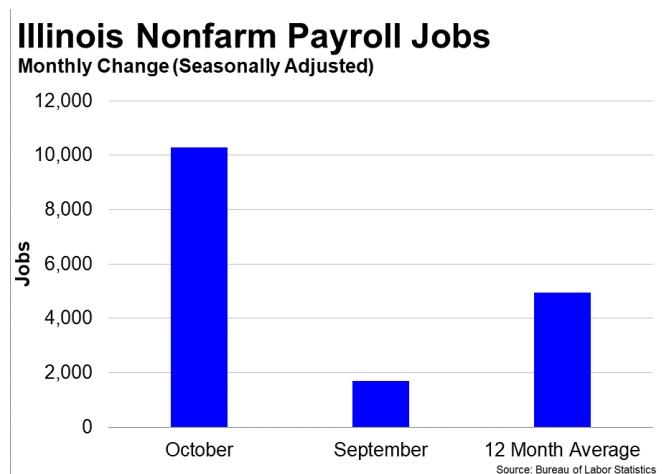
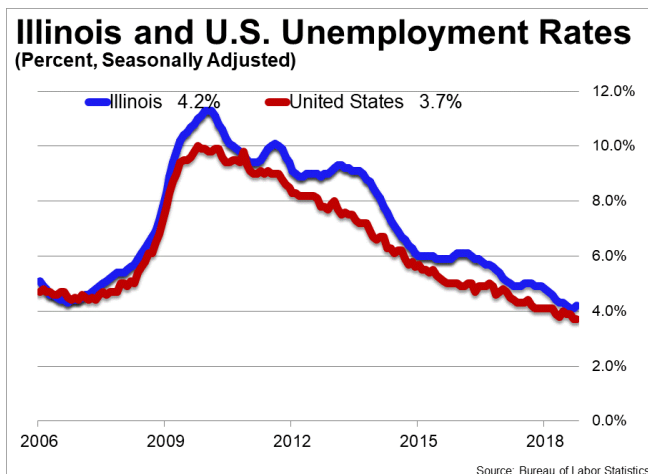


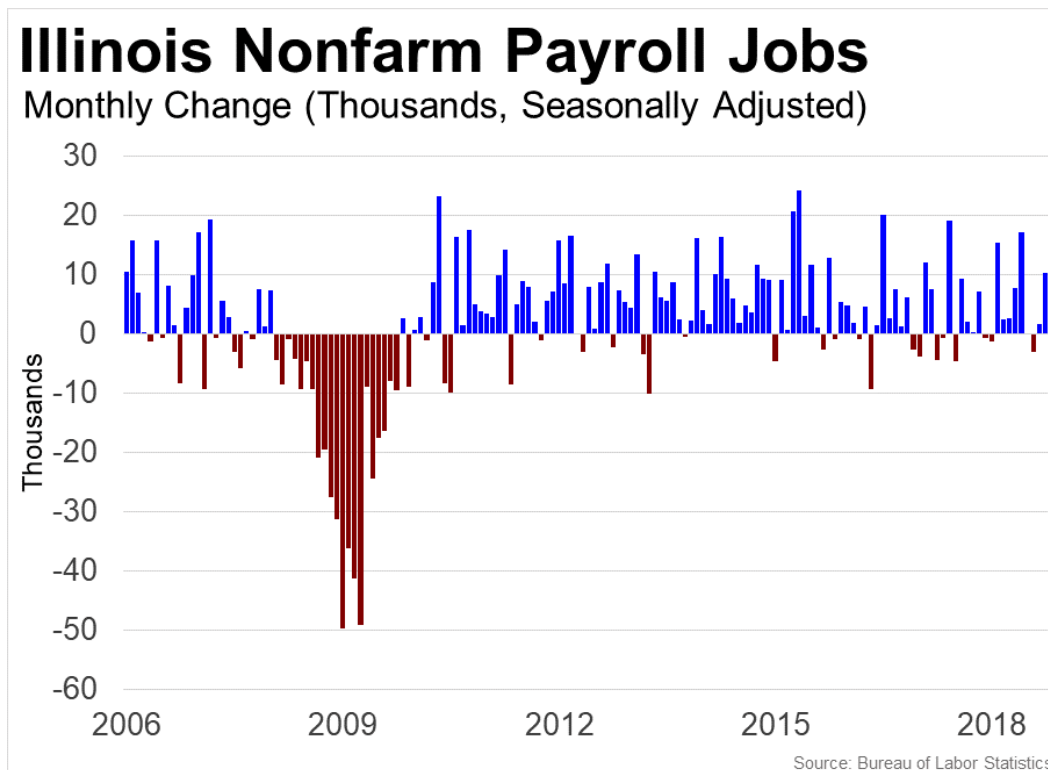


November 16, 2018

Summary

- **Illinois added 10,300 jobs and the unemployment rate increased by 0.1 percentage point to 4.2 percent in October** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Illinois added 59,300 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.7 percentage point from 4.9 percent.
- **In October, Illinois's private sector added 9,000 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 44,500 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Illinoisans rose by 3,225 in October**, and over the past year 35,686 Illinoisans found jobs.
- Illinois's **labor force participation rate increased to 64.5 percent** from 64.4 percent in October. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.1 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.7 percent in October**. State employment and unemployment data for November is scheduled for release on December 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for November will be released on Friday, December 7, 2018.





Illinois Payroll Employment

Illinois added 10,300 jobs, or 0.17 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during October. In the prior month, Illinois added 1,700 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Illinois increased by 59,300, or 0.98 percent. Illinois nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 250,000 jobs in October, or 0.17 percent. Over the 12-month period ending October 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,516,000 jobs, or 1.71 percent. Illinois ranks 15th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During October, Illinois's private-sector added 9,000 jobs, or 0.17 percent. The private-sector in Illinois lost 500 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Illinois increased by 44,500, or 0.85 percent. Illinois private-sector payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 246,000 jobs in October, or 0.19 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,450,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.96 percent. Illinois ranks 16th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during October were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+5,300) and Information (+2,000). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-2,000) and Financial Activities (-600).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Total Government (+14,800) and Manufacturing (+12,800). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Other Services (-1,800) and Information (-1,200).



Illinois Labor Force Statistics

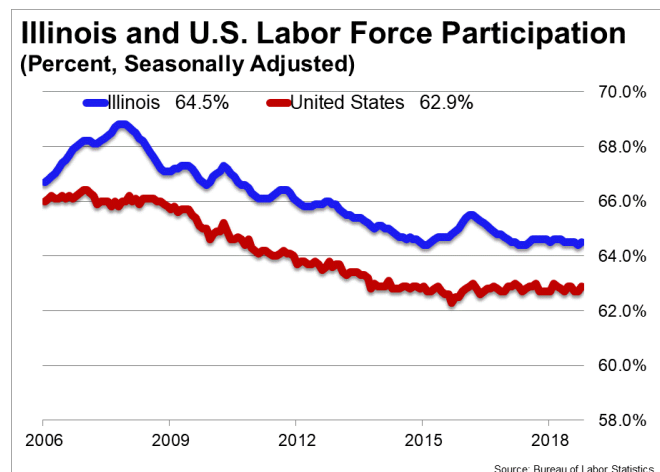
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Illinois rose to 64.5 percent in October from 64.4 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 19 have a higher labor force participation rate than Illinois. The labor force participation rate in Illinois is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Illinois was 67.3 percent in April 2010. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Illinois occurred in April 2000 when the labor force participation rate hit 69.8 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 64.4 percent in September 2018. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in December 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 62.8 percent. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage point to 62.9 percent in October, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Illinois civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 61.9 percent in October from 61.8 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of



Columbia, 18 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Illinois. The employment-to-population ratio in Illinois is 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Illinois was 62.2 percent in November 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Illinois occurred in February 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 66.9 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 59.2 percent in December 2009. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 56.9 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.2 percentage point to 60.6 percent in October. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

